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# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light easterly winds. Fair.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.7 mbs.  
29.76 in. Temperature, 88 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F.  
Relative humidity, 67%. Wind direction, E by S. Wind force,  
10 knots.  
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VOL. V NO. 218

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1950.

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## MILITARY MACHINE FOR EUROPE TO BE REORGANISED

New York, Sept. 13.  
The Foreign Ministers of America, Britain and France, continuing their discussion of Germany's role in European defence, today had another secret meeting lasting two hours.  
Complete silence was maintained on their progress as they adjourned for lunch.

The Ministers, meeting in the Luxembourg Palace, held in the morning a meeting to discuss the proposals for reorganising Western Europe's defence against the threat of Communist aggression. The three High Commissioners for the Western Powers in Germany, and other German ex-patriots, attended the meeting. The three High Commissioners, who arrived in Berlin last night to discuss a working paper on the problem of West Germany's contribution to the defence of Western Europe under the North Atlantic treaty.

## G.B.S.'S DOCTOR'S DILEMMA

London, Sept. 13.  
George Bernard Shaw's famous words about doctors more trouble than they bring, when he was operated on Monday, a source close to the case said today.  
The anaesthetist could not get the mask over Mr Shaw's head.  
"The doctors asked whether they could cut off part of the head and the old man raised such a rumpus they had to think of something else. What they finally thought of, after delaying the operation several minutes, was to plaster a band to his face. That worked fine, but Tuesday morning, when they took off the plaster, he complained it hurt more than his teeth."  
Shaw remarked that he never thought his beard would provide a "doctor's dilemma" which is also the title of one of his famous works. He grew the beard 74 years ago to cover scars left by smallpox.  
His doctors, one of whom said Shaw was as "strong as an ox", were frankly amazed at his rapid recovery. The 94-year-old playwright stood on his injured left leg for a few seconds and remained in cheerful spirits throughout the day, a hospital announcement said.—United Press.

This paper was to form the basis of the Foreign Ministers' discussions later today.  
At yesterday's meeting, good progress was reported among conference officials on the general reorganisation of the North Atlantic military machine to meet the present emergency.  
While the Foreign Ministers met in their little today, several sub-committees were meeting in other parts of the Hotel.  
They were tackling specific problems of the Western European defence system referred to them by the Foreign Ministers yesterday.  
The Ministers were expected to consider their reports later today.

## PROGRESSIVE MERGER

Conference officials were believed to have agreed to a progressive merger of the three European regional groupings of the North Atlantic military organisation into a single command, broadly on the pattern of the Joint Allied Command in World War II.  
Mr Dean Acheson (United States) was understood to have accepted the principle of an American overall command.  
It is thought that the three Ministers might today consider Turkey's recent application for membership of the "North Atlantic Pact".  
After their consideration of European affairs, the Ministers are expected to discuss the question of a peace treaty for Japan.  
The United States is expected to announce soon her idea of what form the treaty should take.—Reuter.

## Defence Secretary



General George Marshall, who has come out of retirement to take on the responsibilities of U.S. Secretary of Defence, relaxing with his wife at the Huron Country Club, in Michigan, recently.

## TAEGU DEFENDERS HOLD ON GRIMLY

### Seventy-One Tanks Destroyed In Twelve Days

Tokyo, Sept. 14.  
United Nations troops are still holding grimly to their positions round Taegu and successfully counter-attacking in the east coast sector, but on other fronts up to midnight, there was remarkably little activity.

## Beer Ration Hastily Restored

Washington, Sept. 13.  
Democratic Representative John Dingell, unopposed by the Army's hasty decision to restore the beer ration in Korea, went right ahead today with plans to make sure that nobody cuts off the spigot again.

Mr Dingell drafted a bill ordering the Defence Department to issue beer "whenever the health and welfare of the troops demands it." That means Korea, he said, and any place else where water is fit only for bathing.

Meanwhile, a spokesman said Army headquarters here had asked General MacArthur's Far East Command for "facts" on the beer situation. Army Headquarters here had never issued any order regarding beer ration for soldiers in Korea.

Rep. Dingell said that daily beer can and ought to be handed out automatically just like other rations. It ought to be done by the Army, not left to the whims of some welfare agency. He hit the ceiling on Tuesday when reports came in from Korea that the beer ration had been shut off. He demanded court martial punishment for whoever issued the order. Nobody could say right away who this was. But the uproar was so great that the decision was quickly reversed.—United Press.

Whether it provides confirmation of General Walker's prediction that a definite enemy weakening will enable the Allied troops to take the offensive shortly is a little early to say.  
It was officially estimated that 1,890 Communists were killed or wounded in the 24-hour period up to midnight.

South Korean troops are continuing their advance north of Yongchon. They have also regained the ground lost south of Pohang, to bring them within 5,000 yards of the port.  
The only serious loss was the loss of a hill-top position by the American First Cavalry Division near Wuegwang, on the northern approaches to Taegu.

The main activity on this front, where the Communists have launched successive offensives against the temporary South Korean capital, was a widespread mopping up operation against North Koreans behind the Allied lines.

Several Communist groups, each about 250 strong, had infiltrated during the night, apparently aiming at cutting the road from Taegu to the main supply port of Pusan. British-led South Korean police gained ground in a sweep against Communist guerrillas in the hilly country behind the British lines south-west of Taegu.

They were supported by accurate American shelling, and American planes strafed the guerrillas' mortar and machine-gun positions.

COMMANDOS TRAINING  
The first British Royal Marine Commandos arrived in Japan by air yesterday and were down to hard training today in United States coastal base. No official announcement of their arrival has been made by General MacArthur's headquarters here, and their specific mission in Korea is a closely guarded secret.

Flying through some of the worst weather since the war began, United Nations warplanes hit marshalling yards, bridges, troops and convoys. Sixty Superfortresses roamed the North Korean rear areas singly and in small formations.

## Assam Rocked By Big Quake

Calcutta, Sept. 13.  
The North Assam-Tibet frontier area, shaken by earth tremors daily for nearly a month, was rocked today by a very severe quake, reports reaching Calcutta said.  
The town of Dibrugarh in North Assam reported a great earthquake at 1645 Indian standard time. The quake lasted 30 seconds.  
The town church, already cracked by the long series of tremors, collapsed along with other brick buildings. Details of casualties and damage were still lacking.  
Deep rumblings preceded the shock.—United Press.

## Fitful Steps To Seat Peking In United Nations

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Sept. 13.  
The contentious question of Chinese representation at Lake Success appears to be moving by fitful steps towards some solution, says "The Times" this morning.  
"The Chinese question remains the cause of dissension between non-Communist countries," the paper goes on, adding "No doubt the American Government regrets this, but it cannot move from its present stand in the matter without opening a grave rift between itself and a large part of the American people."

## Busmen Object To Tresses

London, Sept. 13.  
A dispute over three girls tonight threatened to paralysed bus transport in London. This evening 550 London busmen were on strike because the women had been employed as conductresses.

At midnight 500 men were due to stop work and decide whether or not to join them. The men protested that their claim for a pay rise of 2.1 a week is being endangered by the employment of women conductresses.

Transport Union chiefs appealed to the men to go back to work today, telling them: "This unofficial action is not going to get you anywhere."—Reuter.

## Schacht Cleared On Nazification

Lueneburg, Sept. 13.  
Dr Hjalmar Schacht, aged 75, once Hitler's "financial wizard," was cleared by a German Court at his fifth denazification trial here today.  
The costs of the trial will be borne by the State of Lower Saxony. The Prosecution had asked the Court to classify Dr Schacht as "a supporter of the Nazi regime" because Schacht had "backed the Nazis by his activities as the Reichsbank President."

The Defence has pleaded for his classification as "exonerated" since he had been put in a concentration camp by Hitler.

Today's verdict restores all rights to Schacht, including the right to choose whatever work or office he likes.

Schacht, who was acquitted by the Nuremberg Military Tribunal of war crimes and crimes against humanity, had so been through four denazification trials.

All the verdicts were quashed on appeal.  
During the trial Schacht repeatedly described Hitler as a lunatic whom he could not control. Schacht, who was Reichsbank President from 1933 until 1939 and from 1939 to 1944, was sent to a concentration camp by Hitler when he was alleged to have joined a German resistance movement against the Nazis.

Schacht is now living in a small country town near here and earns his living by writing books and publications on financial problems.—Reuter.

## Churchill On The Attack

London, Sept. 13.  
Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative Opposition leader, tonight tabled a motion in the House of Commons urging a ban on the export from Britain of strategic raw materials "that would add to the war potential of possible aggressors."  
Backed by other Opposition leaders, the motion read, "That this House urges the Government to suspend the export of heavy machine tools and strategic raw materials that would add to the war potential of possible aggressors, which we or our allies require for our defence."  
The motion will be debated on Monday and a vote probably be taken on it.  
Technically it is not one of censure on the Government, but both sides began preparations tonight to rally all available forces for the expected division.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Our Squatter Problem

THE furore created among Rennie's Mill Camp refugees in the belief that the Hongkong Government was planning mass deportation, beginning first on those of Cantonese extraction, lacked the slightest substance in justification. In all truth, the Government would welcome their departure, if thinking only in terms of the cost of upkeep of the camp and its inmates. Few realise that the maintenance of 6,000 odd derelict refugees at Rennie's Mill costs the taxpayer of Hongkong approximately \$180,000 a month. They saddle a useless burden on the Colony to the tune of \$2,000,000 per annum, money which could be better spent on welfare work for the benefit of citizens with far more obvious claims to official benevolence. Willingness to facilitate passage to their normal habitat, encouragement to those who are cogitating along those lines to make up their minds, or would prefer to go to Formosa, is one thing, however, and the application of force is quite another. Government would be grateful to be rid of people neither useful to themselves nor to the community, and any different attitude would rank as stupid, but deportation has never been contemplated. Those prepared for repatriation to China, or ready to embark for Formosa, will find a ready ear, but there can be no compulsion. On this essential point, the refugees have been reassured by the Social Welfare Officer, Mr J. T. Wakefield, and presumably the "incident" can be regarded as closed. It does, nevertheless, direct attention to the scale and nature of the overall squatter problem, the incubus planted on Hongkong by the political upheaval in China, the emergence of Communist domination. If there was little knowledge of the cost of the Rennie's Mill encumbrance to the local taxpayer, still less is realised the magnitude of the squatter problem in

general. Exact figures of the number of persons involved, men, women and children, are difficult to compute, but those officials deputed to tackle the task of minimising the perils to the public health, shifting intruders in the urban areas, and, briefly, entering as far as reasonably possible to their needs, water, latrines, drainage and so on, estimate that the total is well in excess of 400,000, and probably close to half a million. Of these less than ten percent are normal residents, with any real claims on the Colony. In the Taihang and North Point areas alone, the squatter population is in the region of 80,000. It is only when such figures as these are fully impressed that the colossal task confronting the government in efforts to prevent or reduce the dangers of epidemics, to confine encroachments to selected areas, specially chosen to render easier the provision of certain essential facilities, can be recognised. Finding suitable areas offers complications in itself. Crown lands large enough to make a settlement worth while, or otherwise meeting requirements, are exceedingly few. And there can be no rush into private property, except with the permission of the owner, and that generally means except that the owner receives substantial financial return. Considering all the various frustrations, the authorities have tackled the problem with remarkable patience, caused a minimum of ill-feeling and produced excellent results. Large urban areas have been completely cleared and in some of the approved areas the community has worked together for mutual benefit, including the enrolment of teams of volunteer fire-fighters. Much still needs to be done. Some of it undoubtedly will be done. But the only real solution depends on a radical change in the political picture.

"Even if the Far East were not an issue in the approaching election campaign, it would be difficult for the American Government at a time when so many American lives are being lost in the cause of the United Nations, to persuade American opinion that a Government which is championing the North Korean aggression should now become a member of the Security Council."

There will be an opportunity of discussing the issue on the broadest lines at the coming General Assembly.

The Peking Government if its concern is to obtain just compensation for any damage caused by a mistaken bombing of Chinese territory, by American planes and not only to China, said today that the move to install General George Marshall as Defence Department chief could signal a move by the United States to recognise the Red Chinese government.

## HURLEY COMMENT

Santa Fe, Sept. 13.  
Maj-General Patrick Hurley, former Secretary of War and former Ambassador to China, said today that the move to install General George Marshall as Defence Department chief could signal a move by the United States to recognise the Red Chinese government.

General Hurley added: "Marshall is well qualified for Secretary of Defence. If legal obstacles can be worked out, the general will make a very successful Secretary. On the diplomatic side, both Acheson and Marshall have sided with those career diplomats who abetted the Yalta secret agreement and Communist conquest of China."—United Press.

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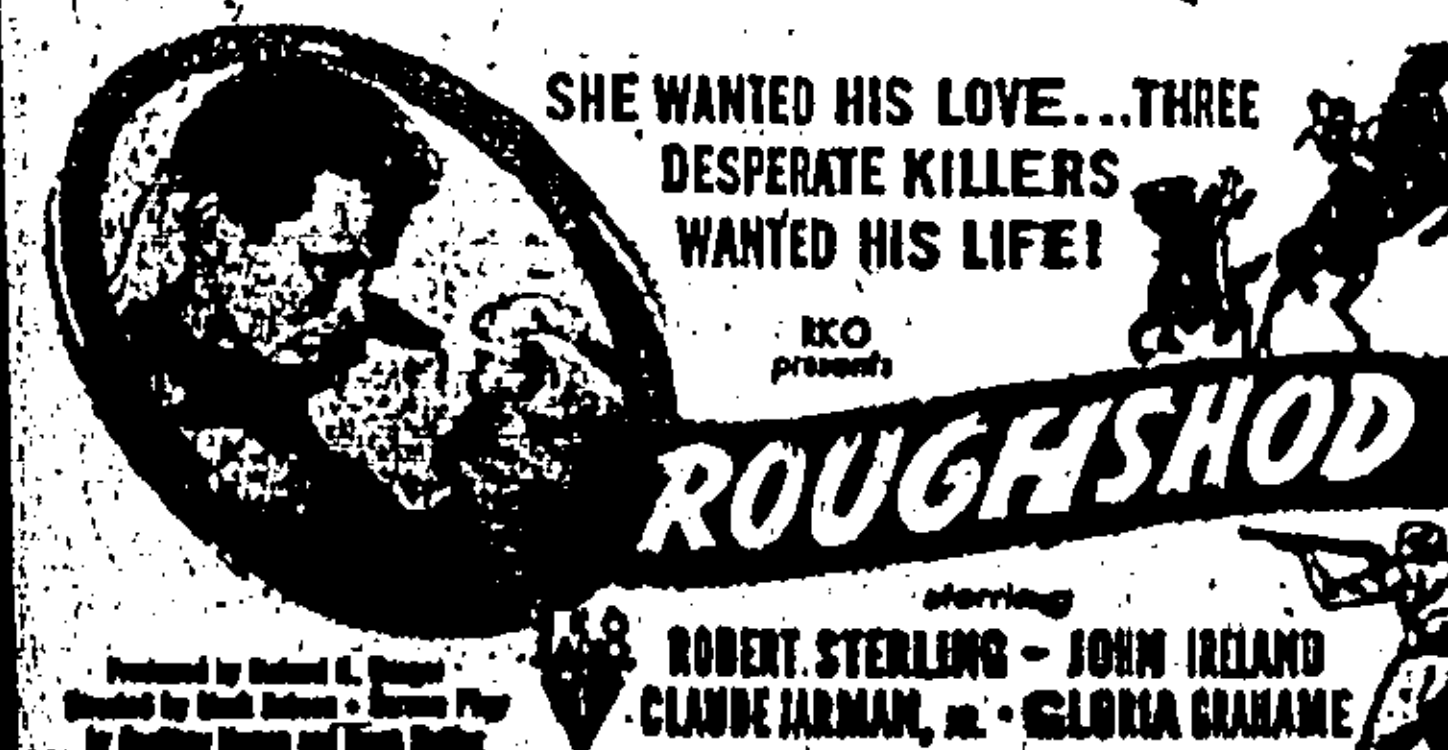
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Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



## New Mixed Grills

THE Chef was all enthusiasm as I walked into the test-kitchen. "See what I bought, Madame, a wonderful new roasting rack that works in five ways!"

"Sounds good, Chef, but how is that possible?"

"It is very easy. You see it comes in two parts, two wire racks. They look something like two halves of a dish drainer. But see these rods and these little hooks, Madame. You fit the hooks over the rods and then you have a flat rack, good for broiling meat or fish. Or the lady can use it for a rack on which to cool freshly baked bread or cake. Now you reverse them down side up; you hook the two parts together, and you have a narrow rack that stands up, just the right size to hold a roasted chicken or duck. And if you hook the two halves together on the lower end, you have a wider stand-up rack, just the right size for a 10 lb. rolled roast of beef, or a small turkey, or a ham in the style of Virginia. And Madame, here is still another use."

"He dropped one side down flat and hooked it into the other which remained 'stand-up'."

"Aluminum Foil"

"This is what I call the sitting position. You can spread a piece of aluminum foil over it and it is good for a meat loaf or for a roasted fish."

"Very clever and very practical, Chef. It's well made, too, and will be easy to keep clean. Was it expensive?"

"No Madame, the rack is very cheap. Also it fits into a 14 inch roasting pan, which is the usual size."

"Any family can afford this roasting rack. I do not know of any utensil that can help more in making roasts delicious. It raises the meat up over the drippings in the pan, so the flavor does not cook out. And it enables the oven heat to circulate evenly around the meat, so it does not have to be turned."

"And it is also very easy to baste the meat, Madame. You can put the spoon in the drippings and use them for the basting."

"New Mixed Grill"

The Chef was seated at the kitchen table making sketches on a large sheet of shelf paper tacked onto a pastry board.

"What's the art work?" I inquired.

"This new meal-rack—that also becomes a grill has made the inspiration for some new mixed grills," he remarked.

"And as the success of a good mixed grill depends not only on the flavour and combination of foods, but on the arrangement, I am making a few sketches to see how to put them together. I have planned three kinds of mixed grills. Here is the mixed vegetable grill: This circle is a slice of egg plant; here are half a tomato, two lengthwise slices of potato and a grilled half of a green pepper which can have a filling of minced baked beans. These curly lines are the parsley for garnish."

"Very nice, Chef. Is this next sketch a meat grill?"

"Steak Grill"

"Out, Madame! A steak grill made with thin slices of flank steak cut across the grain, a sausage, one piece of bacon, half a tomato, 2 long slices of sweet potato and one mushroom de luxe."

"That would cost a pretty penny in a restaurant, Chef, but at home it would really be inside the budget. Now what's this third sketch?"

"It is something new and different, Madame. It is a mixed sea food grill. Here in bread or cake. Now you reverse them down side up; you hook the two parts together, and you have a narrow rack that stands up, just the right size to hold a roasted chicken or duck. And if you hook the two halves together on the lower end, you have a wider stand-up rack, just the right size for a 10 lb. rolled roast of beef, or a small turkey, or a ham in the style of Virginia. And Madame, here is still another use."

"I think that will taste very good, Chef. Let's feature the mixed fish grill for tomorrow's dinner. Altogether with the vegetables it will cost under a dollar and a half; so it's really a good example of better eating for less money."

"Today's Dinner"

Tossed Green Salad  
Cottage Cheese Balls  
Mixed Sea Food Grill  
Mashed Potatoes  
Celery-Green Beans  
Apple-Glazed Gingerbread

Coffee or Tea, Milk (Children)

"Mixed Sea Food Grill"

Cut 1 lb. fresh or defrosted fish fillets, any kind, into 4 sections. Rub with lemon and salt with salt and pepper. Place in a well-oiled baking pan. Broil about 3 in. from the heat, turning once to brown both sides. Allow 10-12 min. Three minutes before the fillets will be done, dip 12 drained oysters in fine dry bread crumbs mixed with a little melted butter, and place them around the fillets to broil. Drain and heat 1 tin small shrimp in a little lemon juice and butter or margarine. To arrange the platter, put the fish fillets in the centre; place the oysters on top and garnish with parsley. Edge with alternating spoonfuls of mashed potato and celery-green beans. Garnish with the shrimp.

"Apple-Glazed Gingerbread"

Make 1 recipe home-made gingerbread or use a mix. Transfer to an oiled 7 in. x 11 in. baking pan. On top of the batter arrange a layer 1/2 in. thick of thin sliced tart apples. Cover with 1/2 c. sugar mixed with 1 tsp. cinnamon and dot with 1 tsp. butter or margarine. Bake in a moderate oven, 350-375 F. from 35-40 min.

"Suggestion From The Chef"

A little dried celery cooked until crisp-tender is a very fine addition to fresh or tinned string beans.

## GORGEOUS



FASHION at the first night of "The Little Hut" was led by French actress Genevieve Guitty. Her off-shoulder cinnoline in white ruffled mullin with beaded muslin and diamonds running down the panels. —London Express Service.

## WOMANSENSE

## Your Last Days On The Beach

NEW shapes, new designs, new fabric combinations are the news for this season's practical play clothes. Gingham plaided in pink and blue is used for this 1950 version seen at left of the sweat shirt, with white cotton ribbing as a finish at the neck and sleeves. It's nice when the breeze on the beach is not so warm. It has deep dolman underarm treatment. Worn with it are white gabardine shorts with capacious pockets. A matching halter completes the outfit.

Denim is just about the best fabric we know of for girls who really are at sports, such as the girls who take an active part in sailing. That denim can be daintily as well as functional is shown by this pretty rig (in center). The fabric is in pale gray with a white piping on their boy collar and cuffs. It is also used to outline the jacket pockets. The same detail is used in a curved line on the shorts. A sun-brn or T-shirt is worn beneath the high-buttoned jacket.

Lots of pretty play clothes are still in the stores for those late holiday-makers who are last-minute shoppers. It shouldn't take but a moment to decide on this little outfit at right. Cut like a little boy's suit is this jacket and shorts two-piece, fashioned of gray denim piped in red down the front and at the pockets. Worn with it is a flame coloured cotton jersey turtle neck sleeveless blouse, adding up to a nice beach or country outfit.



Shirt and shorts.

Three-piece play suit.

Denim jacket and shorts.

## A Modern disease—Nervous Tension

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

So much has been written about the relation of nervous tension to the disorders of the digestive tract that many people have come to regard nervousness as the cause of these disturbances.

The very nervous, high-strung person may indeed develop ulcer of the stomach or ulcerative colitis but this does not mean that his nervousness has brought on his other trouble. As a matter of fact, in diseases of the stomach and bowel, several causes usually act together.

There can be no doubt, however, that nervous disturbances influence the course of such ailments, once they have developed.

## Functional Disorders

Various so-called functional disorders of the bowel are often confused with such conditions as ulcerative colitis, which seems definitely to be due to infection, often with germs of the streptococcus type. A purely functional disturbance, such as that known as an irritable bowel, may often produce the alternating attacks of constipation and diarrhoea, which are characteristic of true bowel inflammation.

In all cases it is necessary for the doctor to know one condition from the other so that the proper treatment may be employed. Once the diagnosis is made, the patient's nervous system can be studied and the required type of management instituted.

This management is divided into two parts. The first is to study overcome the intestinal or other infections by means of diets, drugs, and antibiotic preparations. The second part is to teach the individual to bear his

## May Be Helpful

Physical therapy, such as heat, rest, and exercise may be helpful. The use of mild, quieting muscles and drugs which relax muscle spasm are helpful.

Most such patients, in addition to indigestion, are troubled with sleeplessness. For these conditions, such drugs as phenobarbital and atropine are of value.

In some cases, the services of a psychiatrist are necessary to help the patient overcome his nervous tension, but these cases are rare, particularly where adequate medical treatment is given.

## First Aid To A Shiny Nose

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN cold weather the shining nose can be kept under control by frequent snuffles with the powder pad, but in the good old summer time it flourishes, sometimes glitters like a mirror.

Soap is their salvation, should be used night and morning. A warm rinsing then, to remove all the acids, and a cold compress or two to tone the flesh. At cosmetic counters can be found astringents and lotions that act favourably upon this condition.

## Time Factor

Unless the skin is rough, it is wise to use creams sparingly. They should be removed within half an hour, never remain on overnight.

The cause of the beaming map is due to overactive sebaceous glands. They get that way because of too much fat in the diet. Sweet young things who suffer this affliction should limit the visits to the drug store for ice cream sodas. Also, they should not dip into mama's cookie jar too frequently, as pastries are rich in fats. Chocolate is not so good.

An important part of the treatment is the daily bath, not only for the sake of cleanliness, but to stimulate the entire skin surface to function as an organ of elimination.

A light powder is better than one with an oily base. There is considerable difference in the consistency of powders. If you will take yourself to a cosmetic bar, the attendant there will let you experiment with powders that are in open containers. Most of us buy cosmetics blindly, not always getting the one that is best suited to the individual. But don't overlook diet. Also, drink lots of water.

## Household Hints

Cut flowers will last longer, if you cut the stems on a diagonal line to help them absorb more water. For the same reason remove leaves that are below water level. Change water daily. Keep flowers in a cool spot, especially at night.

To keep a dustcloth slightly oily, add a spoonful of lemon oil or any furniture oil to the rinse water when you wash the cloth.

Learn to let warm water and thick suds do most of your cleaning for you, make every possible use of household aids and equipment, and save your time and energy for the human-relations side of home management, one of the most important phases of your vital job as a homemaker.



## Make Your Own Carpet Bag



twice, 2 1/2" from point, as at C; then bring points over on bottom seam and tack them securely to position, as at D. Turn bag right side out.

## Stitch Through Centre

Turn selvage edge over raw edge of each of 3" strips. Stitch through centre, as at E. Cut each strip into 3 strips.

Turn a 1/2" hem to wrong side around top of bag. On one side of bag, pin one strap at centre of top edge, and one strap 2" to either side, as in F. Repeat on opposite side. Stitch top hem, catching ends of straps to place under hem edge.

Pull straps to right side through slot in handles. Turn corners of each strap under diagonally, to make points, catching with secure stitches.

## Sew Firmly

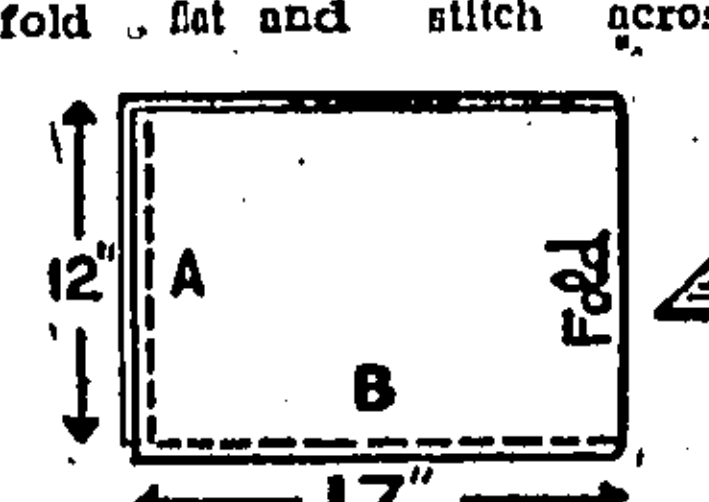
Sew a button on right side of each point, sewing through strap and bag and sewing firmly so handles will be secure and bag will look nice enough to be carried anywhere and serve you conveniently years on end.

Top corners can be folded in and pressed if desired. Large wooden or plastic knitting needles may be used for handles if preferred. If used, omit straps and make hem large enough to insert knitting needles along each side, points of needles opposite each other.

## Cut Straps

For straps, cut a 3" strip from each selvage edge. For bag, bring 12" edges together, right side in; seam lengthwise edges, as at A, then across bottom, as at B. Double stitch seams.

To box each bottom corner, fold A flat and stitch across other.



TOMORROW: CRISP, PERRY AFRO



## Paris pet-fashion note What the well dressed dog should wear

Paris. Off the Champs Elysees, near the salons of exclusive dressmaker Balmain and one of the most expensive shirtmakers in Paris, is a shop called Au Chien Elegant (At the Elegant Dog).

When a reporter called, two tiny Yorkshire terriers, owned by the wife of a French composer, were on the counter being fitted with yellow knitted sweaters, at £1 12s. 6d. each.

Said the manager: "For the winter, an elegant dog needs at least three items for his wardrobe: the sweater, of course, for sports; a smart coat, perhaps made of plaid, and a waterproof coat. Under the waterproof, on cold days, he will wear the sweater.

### AT A GLANCE . . .

"Just as you can" tell by looking at a woman whether she is dressed by Dior or Fath, so it is easy to tell by looking at a dog's jacket that he is dressed by Chien Elegant."

To "tailor" a dog the owner pays according to dimensions, but for a full-sized poodle—the most fashionable breed in Paris—the price is £3 3s. for a made-to-measure coat.

Four winter leather boots for a terrier cost 25s.

### WING COLLARS

For collars, top fashion, is a shining white patent leather winged collar (£3 3s.) as worn with a man's dress shirt. The collars are attached to brightly coloured leather straps.

Beds for dogs are of coloured canvas stretched on tubular metal framework, which collapses for packing in the holiday luggage.

Fantastic varieties of toys were on show. A favourite is a large, grey rubber mouse which squeaks.

The shop has a beauty parlour where, for slightly less than £1, an average-sized dog gets a shampoo, trim, manicure and brush-up. Appointments have to be booked.



## BRACELETS AND BREAD-SLICERS

By JOAN ERSKINE

London, Sept. 5. A peep into little but good things promised for Britain's Festival Year (1951) is given in an unusual exhibition of "Leather Goods, Fancy Goods and Personal Accessories," which opened in London today.

The Council of Industrial Design is holding a series of these small exhibitions with the object of showing manufacturers and designers the sort of standard they hope to achieve in their goods at the Festival of Britain exhibition next year, when the complete stock list will be shown to the public for the first time as "1951 Design Review."

One is always impressed by the latest in ceramics, the most fashionable in clothes, and the most elaborate in jewelry. But one cannot hide a feeling of personal pride when confronted, as in this exhibition, with the excellent leather work that is so traditionally English, and in which craftsmanship plays such a great part.

### FOR AIR TRAVELLERS

Tooled leather goods of all kinds, and books bound in finest

tree calf, were among the exhibits. One section was devoted entirely to accessories for the huntman. A hunting canteen which strapped on to the saddle contained a glass flask with swivel silver top and a neat silver-plated sandwich tin. Ladies' riding whips with exquisitely worked lizard handles, and a man's hunting crop with a plated kangaroo hide, not forgetting a hunting horn and case, were all samples of hand-made goods.

With the increase in air travel, luggage is becoming lighter every day. Women will particularly like a matching set in oyster shell-like hide, banded in pastel shades and lined with figured taffeta; and another made of specially woven wax canvas, sprayed with a washable cellulose finish and finely striped in colours. There are always hat boxes and toilet cases to match.

Extra large handbags which would do as week-end cases were in stone lutan hide. One was accompanied by a tartan umbrella with a long smooth elegant handle in matching hide, bound with fine gold wire.

Have you ever heard of "cleatridge"? For the record, it is grained cowhide with grease curried dressing, and looks like extra expensive fine leather.

### POCKET RADIO SET

A five-inch long radio weighing only eight ounces, and an electric lighter which could be plugged in and kept on the table, attracted the men.

Among the exquisitely worked handbags was one in silver kid lined with white silk in the shape of a heart. But it was hardly distinguishable from a "Midna" evening bag made of satin sprayed with a metallic finish, which was much cheaper.

Scottish pebble brooches, shaped traditionally like disks or round and set with cairngorms, were shown side by side with surrealist costume jewelry in plastic. A new type of heavy bracelet (illustrated above) was a curved shield with side flits for tying round the wrist with a velvet or satin band. The surface is swirled in gold on a white background. It is a design that might have been used in Britain before the Roman conquest.

### BELATED IDEAS

Three sensible items that might have been thought of long ago were:

1. A chromium-plated bread slicing gauge for the housewife with an uneven eye, which allows for the size of cut to be regulated by easy movement. It cuts cake and meat rolls too.

2. A wool winder with three arms which clips on to the table, and enables one person to wind wool easily. It can be adjusted to different sized skeins.

3. Coat hangers for the nursery in the shape of swans. These are attractive enough to entice young children to hang up their clothes.

## American Thunderjets In Fly-Past

A solitary Battle of Britain Hurricane fighter—probably piloted by one of "The Few"—will lead the commemorative fly-past over London on September 15. The air parade will fly in eight groups in this order:

- Group I.—Heavy bombers: six Lincolns and three Lancasters.
- Group II.—Thirty-six Mosquitos.
- Group III.—Eight Firebrands from the Navy.
- Group IV.—Eight Sea Hornets and 12 RAF Hornets.
- Group V.—Fifty-four Meteors.
- Group VI.—Twenty-four Meteors.
- Group VII.—Forty-eight Vampires.
- Group VIII.—Sixteen American Thunder Jets.

### NOT A SPEED SHOW

Their speeds will vary from 170 mph to 350 mph. "We want them to fly slowly enough for people to see them well, rather than display their speed," say the Air Ministry.

The fly-past route will be over Dagenham, the Tower of London, Parliament Square and Hyde Park Corner, where aeroplanes will divide into smaller formations to fly over provincial towns.

Scheduled time over Parliament Square is 12.30, but the flight may be postponed a few hours if weather conditions are unfavourable.

### TEST OF TIMING

Though there may be several Battle of Britain pilots flying, the RAF regard the whole exercise as a useful piece of training.

With aeroplanes coming from different stations, flying at different speeds, yet due over London in close formation with only one-minute interval between the groups, the fly-past has to be a masterpiece of timing.

### Metal Prices

New York, Sept. 13. Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exception:—Tin, Grade A (99.80 percent or higher) New York, per lb., 10 1/4.—United Press.

A leading London platinum firm has advanced its quotation to £36.3/4 per ounce following the increase in the New York price.

Prices of antimony will be advanced as follows:—English 18 1/2 percent, from £190 to 215 sterling per ton; 19 percent, from £180 to 205; crude 70 percent, from 152-1/2 to 165.—United Press.

## Miss Phipps Seeks A Job



Looking for a job is Miss Diana Phipps, 24-year-old niece of the Duchess of Gloucester. Her mother, Lady Sybil Phipps, is a sister of the Duchess.

Miss Phipps, tall, with large dark blue eyes, and brown hair coiled smoothly at the back, has been demonstrating French beauty products at the counter of a West End store.

"Now I want to find an executive job—to use my brains as well as my knowledge of cosmetics," says Miss Phipps.

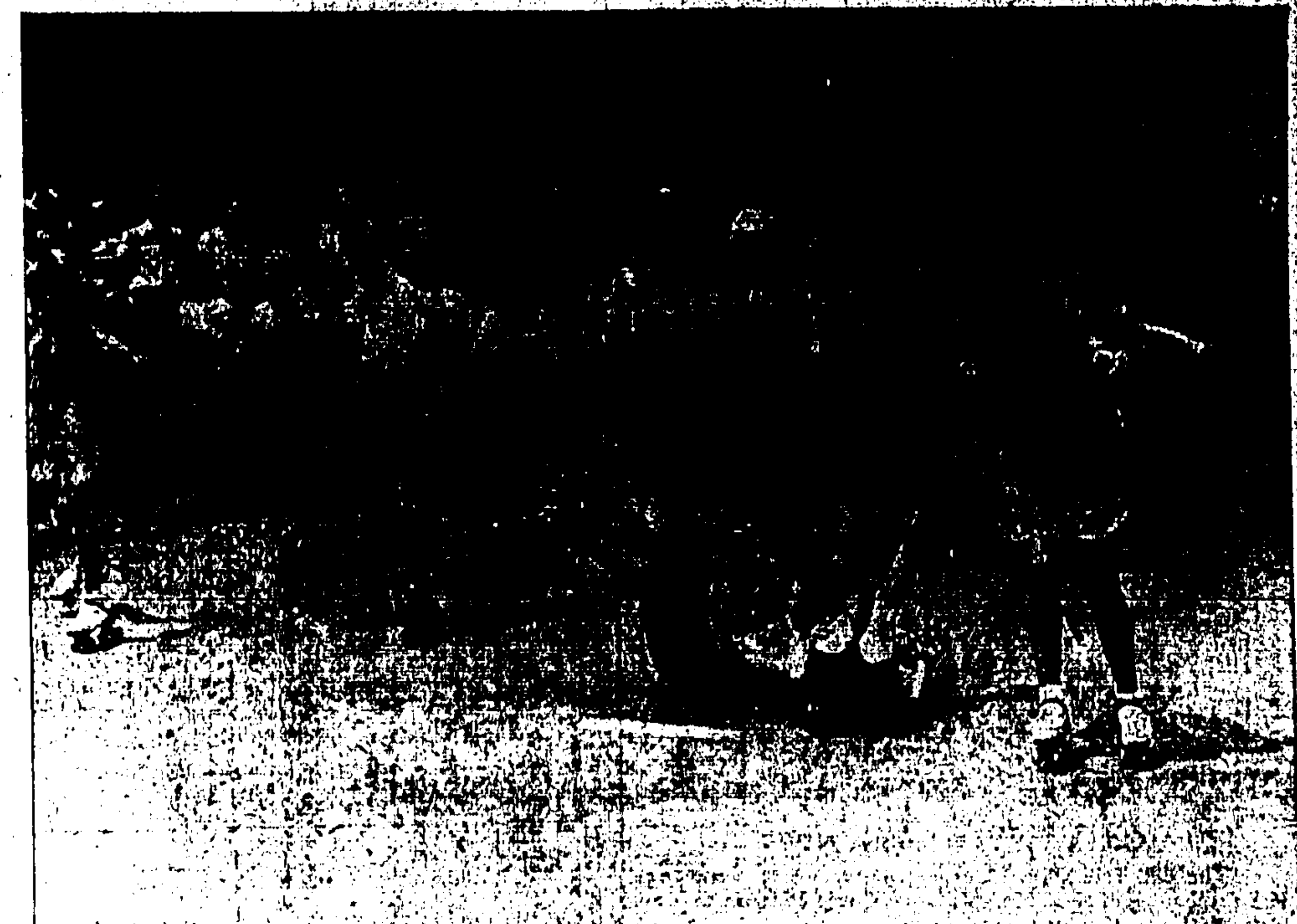
She started training for this 18 months ago, went to Paris for her diploma. Since then she has travelled from store to store, giving advice on aids to beauty.

Miss Phipps has forthright opinions about the average woman's knowledge of cosmetics. "English women are far too conservative about beauty preparations. They slap the same old cream on their faces year after year—regardless of whether or not it suits them."

Since she was 17 Miss Phipps has been a working girl. In her first job, with the American Special Service Office, she helped organize entertainments for U.S. troops.

Miss Phipps "not engaged and unattached"—lives in a Chelsea flat. "I love cooking and sewing," she says.

## "Anything On Wheels" Derby



## Unusual Passing-out Parade For Ron

By Peter Lovegrove

Twenty-two-year-old, fair-haired Ron Barham, of Union Grove, South Lambeth, London, who served in the Welch Regiment on his National Service and was stationed in Hamburg for 16 months, is normally rather particular about his appearance. It is, in fact a standing joke among his mates.

But the last time I saw him he would have made an old-time chimney sweep look like a West End tailor's dummy.

Standing in a 54-gallon hog-head cask, he was first soaked with oily water and then smothered with various unpleasant concoctions, such as soot and sawdust, and wood shavings, to the accompaniment of a racket which would make a Cup Tie crowd sigh with envy. Some of his mates hammered hoops into the barrel with trusting adzes, others banged happily but unmelodiously on steel hoops

or blew shrilly down the end of metal tubes.

It was not the end of his ordeal. When the ingredients were well and truly mixed, and Ron had become an unrecognisable, sticky mess, he was trundled up and down the workshop in the barrel, and then, for good measure, was helped out and hurried up in the air three times in succession.

But Ron didn't seem to mind a bit. As this modern Diogenes emerged for breath every now and again, a wide grin and gleaming teeth could be discerned through the curtain of slush, and he once gave me a bleary-eyed wink.

All the horsplay meant that he had completed his apprenticeship as a cooper in Watney's Stag brewery and had become a fully-fledged craftsman. The unceremonious initiation was carried out by his fellow-coopers, and witnessed by the whole brewery, his family and fiancée. The best part of it came at the end when his future health and skill was toasted by all present.

This quaint ceremony, like the craft of cooperage itself, goes back many centuries. The trade of cask-making was already practised in Britain at the time of the Romans, and the manual technique has changed little with the passage of years. At one time coopers were an essential part of the crew of every vessel, since nearly everything was stored in casks.

## EMERGENCY FUNDS FOR U.S. FORCES

Washington, Sept. 13.

The Senate Appropriations Committee tonight unanimously approved a \$17,185,000,000 emergency supplemental appropriations bill to strengthen the United States armed forces for a military emergency.

The Senate Committee added approximately \$414,000,000 to the \$16,771,000,000 approved by the House. The total of \$17,185,000,000 includes \$11,642,000,000 for increasing the United States defence establishment and \$4,000,000,000 for the military aid programme for Western Europe.

The Committee Chairman, Senator Kenneth McKellar (Democrat, Tennessee), said he hoped to bring the bill up for action in the Senate tomorrow.

Since the House approved the bill on August 25, President Truman has sent further requests to Congress totalling about \$435,000,000. The Senate Committee approved most of these and added some items not requested by the President.

In major increases for the defence programme the Senate Committee added \$18,000,000 for the Army medical and hospital programmes, \$10,000,000 for naval medical care, and \$40,000,000 for more naval ship replacements.—United Press.

TWO little girls take a spill during the skating contest in New York of the 12th annual "Anything on Wheels" derby, sponsored by the Children's Aid Society. The derby also included scooters, strollers, baby buggies, wagons, pushbikes, tricycles and bikes. (Acme)

## Rose cuttings sent by air earn dollars

Thousands of dollars are being earned by a new British export—rose cuttings.

From London's airports, airlines are taking them to hard-currency countries all over the world.

British cuttings have now reached their highest popularity abroad. Inch-long cuttings are being flown daily, in large and small consignments, to stock parks, street flower beds and private gardens of more than 50 nations.

### SPEED ESSENTIAL

The director of a company exporting the cuttings said: "Our first necessity is speed. The cuttings—rose-budding eyes, as they are known commercially—die a fortnight after being taken.

Air transport is the only solution. "We are now dealing with countries as far apart as Australia and Canada. Our overseas trade has spread to places we had not even contemplated, when we started exporting in 1946."

## Royalty On Tour

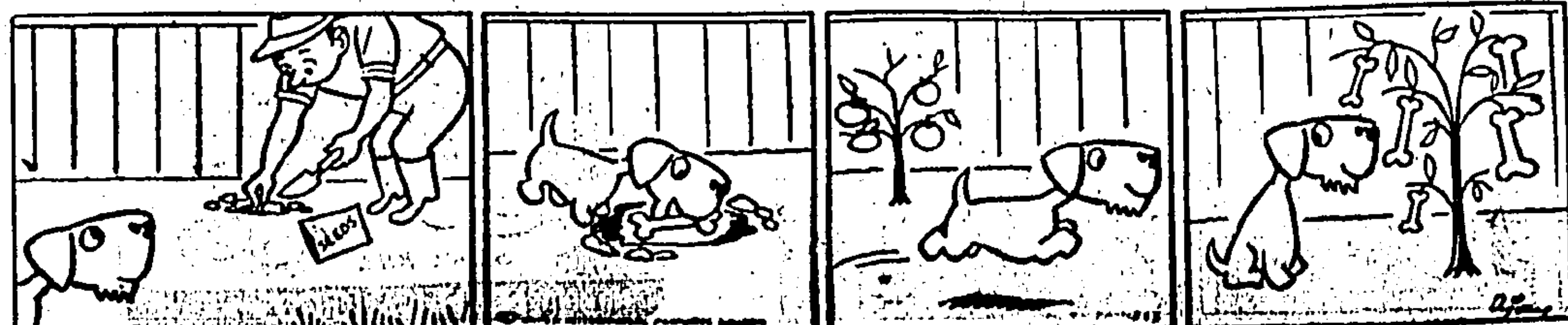


BEFORE leaving for their first tour of Europe, Crown Prince Asfaw Woosen, son of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, and his wife, Princess Medferlach Worq, pose for an official portrait in Addis Ababa with their three-month-old daughter. They will make their leisurely journey to the Emperor's palace, and plan to be away from home for about a month. (Acme)

## The Humane Way



LEE PYONG YUL, 16, of the Seventh Regiment, Third Division, North Korean Army, enjoys a meal after surrendering to an American near Taegu. Several Red troops gave up, bearing UN safe conduct passes. Treatment of Yul and his companions contrasts sharply with Red handling of U.S. prisoners. (Acme)





**LEE** *Liberty*

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ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

The LEE THEATRE Management wishes to announce the re-opening of the Theatre's Dress Circle as from to-day. Wide and well-cushioned new seats have been installed to provide the maximum of comfort.



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

See vivacious Carmen Miranda introducing new turbans!



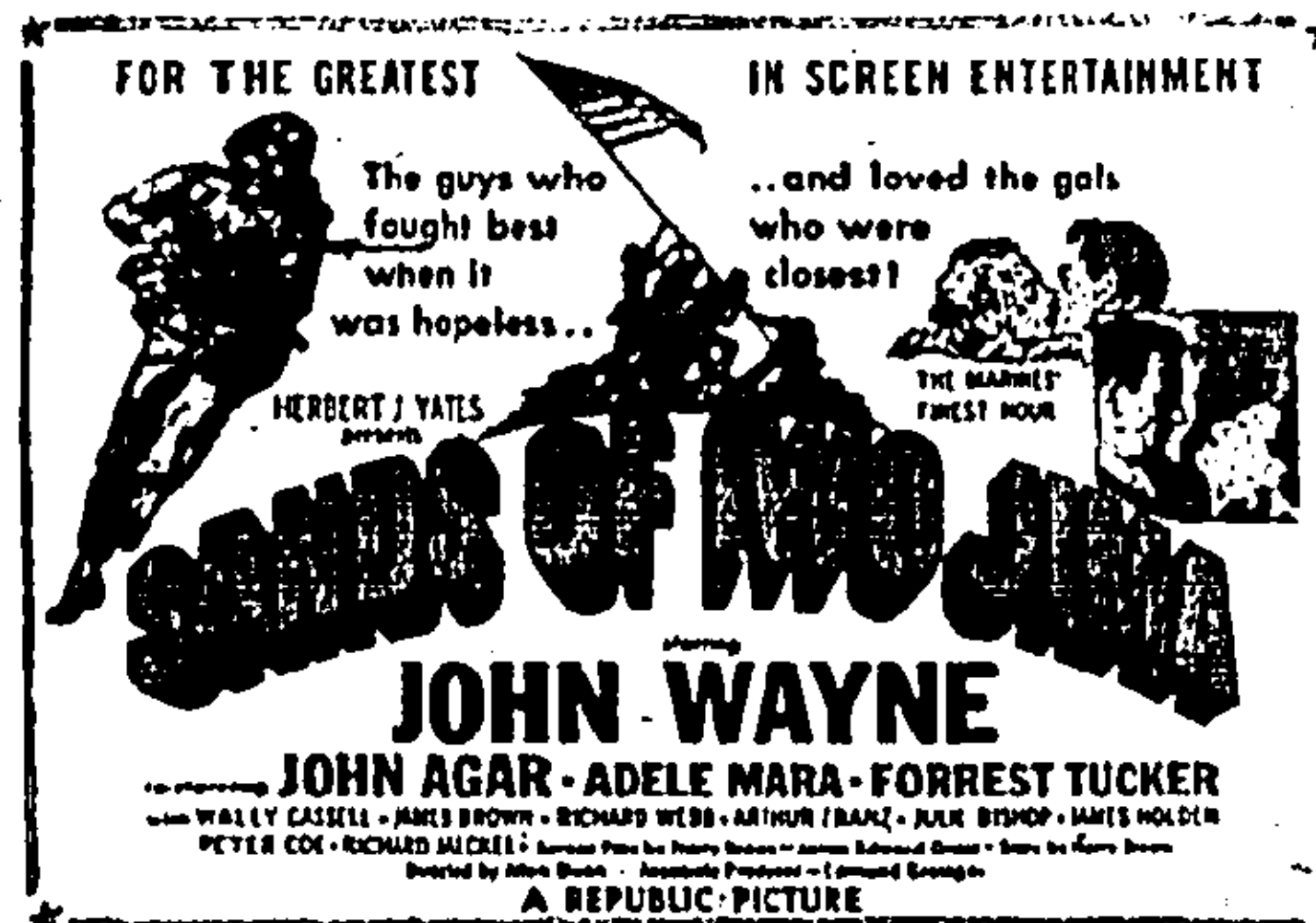
ADDED AT THE QUEEN'S

Very Latest News of the Day:

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE HONGKONG FOR KOREA  
COMMANDOS IN PREPARATION FOR KOREA  
LATEST REPORTS FROM KOREAN WAR FRONTS  
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IT'S MORE THAN A LEG SHOW!

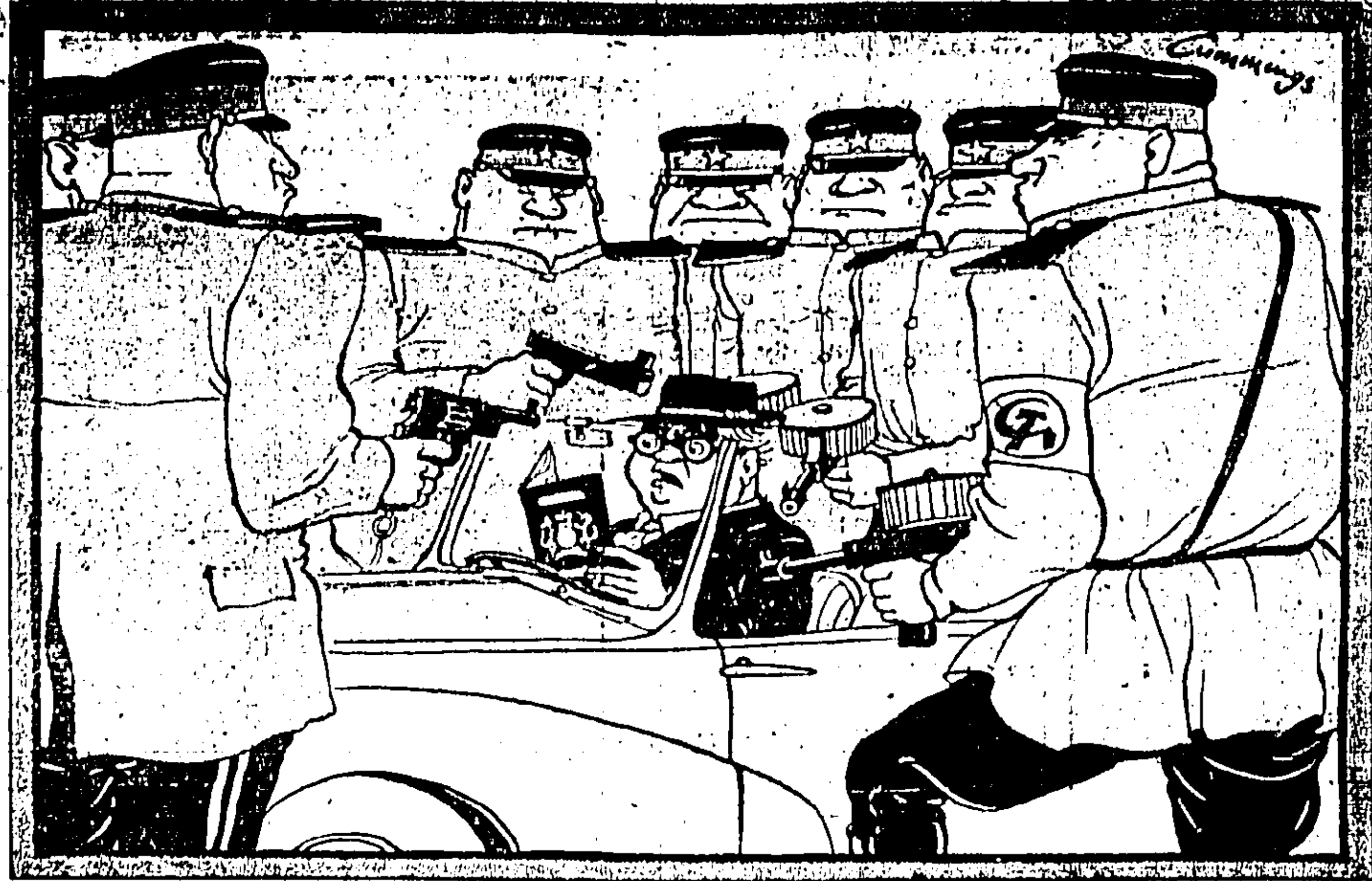
YOU'LL SEE THE BEAUTIES OF HOLLYWOOD!

**"HOLLYWOOD BURLESQUE"**

ALSO: Romance and Drama set in Breath-Taking beauty of the Swiss Alps — A GREAT CAST!

Madeleine Carroll in "WHITE CRADLE INN"

NEXT CHANCE: "The Adventure of Ichabod & Mr. Toad"



"... But listen—my passport clearly says: 'We, Ernest Bevin... request and'—mark this—'REQUIRE that the bearer should be afforded EVERY assistance of which he may stand in need'"

London Express Service

'YOUR LOVELY HOME' HE SAID TO THE GENERALISSIMO'S WIFE... AND THEN REALISED HIS GAFFE

## Will MacArthur boss Chiang's Army?

TOKYO.

A BIG American car drew up at two minutes to ten in the morning under the blue and white canvas canopy over the entrance to Scholar's Wood, once the home of the Japanese Governor of Formosa.

Two minutes later, as the clock struck, a khaki-uniformed Chinese soldier presented arms, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek stepped tensely forward and climbed into the car.

Half an hour later he was in his office at the defence building in Taipei.

I can tell you all this took place exactly like this because it is part of Chiang's regular routine. He can be relied on to go through with it punctually to the minute every day.

Two years ago Chiang was the head of the universally recognised legitimate Government of the Chinese Republic. But a routine can like this at a fixed time to a fixed place was out of the question for him.

Too many men were after him. And not only Communists. He could trust no one. He even changed drivers and cars several times on every journey.

Today he is the head of a Government in exile which many countries, Britain among them, refuse to recognise. His rule is confined to a small island whose industrious Japanese-educated population is about 100th part of that covered by the Communists on the mainland.

His army of 500,000 men is a tenth of the force the Communists have ready to send against him. But his army is better trained, better disciplined, better fed, and more regularly paid than ever it was on the mainland, and because of its smaller size more efficient.

### Liberated!

BUT if the reactions of Mme Chiang are any guide to those of the Generalissimo himself, he shows no real appreciation of the turn of fortune which—

1 Expelled him from China and liberated him from a monumental problem to which the Chinese administrative machinery is unequal;

2 Threw this burden on his Communist enemies who, from what I hear, are breaking down under it just as badly as Chiang did;

3 Forces the United States Government to support him, however much it may dislike and disapprove of him, because

of the vital strategic importance of Formosa to the American Pacific defence system.

I say Mme Chiang does not appreciate Formosa because she gave every evidence of her intolerance to a friend of mine who called on the Chiangs at Scholar's Wood a few days ago.

"You must love this place," said my friend, looking out at the beautiful garden through the tall windows. "It must be a joy to live here."

Hardly had he spoken than he realised the appalling gaffe he had made. Mme Chiang, who had been affable and charming until then, was glaring at him with hate and fury in her eyes.

Then, as she saw that he had understood her feelings she stretched out her hand, patted his shoulder and said: "I am forgiven this time, and abruptly changed the conversation."

Chiang himself, my friend said, looked much older than his 64 years. His face has lost that tight-lipped martial look. His lower lip sagged, despite his efforts to control it. This gave him a kind of pout.

He looked like an old man with a grievance against life which he cannot forget. What, in fact, are Chiang's chances of seeing victory?

His close personal friend, K. C. Wu, whom I first met when he was mayor of Shanghai and again now as governor of Formosa, is extremely optimistic.

He dismisses the possibility of a Communist invasion of Formosa now that the Americans have thrown in the weight of their navy as protection. He talks confidently of the Nationalists' mounting counter-invasion of the Chinese mainland in the spring.

Other Ministers, with whom I talked, however, dismissed this as impossible with the present resources in munitions and material. The Formosa army, he said, has no money to buy more than the minimum of supplies essential to defence.

### Pessimists

HERE in Tokyo there are plenty of pessimists who say that both the air force and the navy are so heavily committed in the Korea war that it would be days before they could be switched in sufficient

force to make a difference in Formosa. By that time the Communists could have landed paratroops in all the vital areas.

Pessimists also complain that, although the lower grades of Chiang's officer corps are better and more efficient, the generals are still the same corrupt gang that muddled and swindled away possible victories in China.

### The answer

THE only way to make Formosa safe from invasion and to exploit the magnificent body of fighting men which two-thirds of Chiang's half-million army truly represent, these experts tell me, is to put them under American command and on American supplies.

It is my hunch that this will be done sooner than we think possible today. For although Chiang refuses to let any Chinese other than those with his personal confidence have a say in his army, let alone a for-

eigner, there is one foreigner who has his unreserved trust.

That is General Douglas MacArthur, who recently flew with chief members of his staff to visit Chiang in Formosa. That visit has had one result already. War material is once more flowing to Formosa from the United States.

It may soon have others.

There is just one thing more I should tell you about Chiang—for the record, as my American colleagues would put it.

### His plane

FORMOSA at present boasts possession of one solitary four-engined ocean-going transport plane. It is reserved entirely for the personal use of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. It is held in constant readiness so that it can take off at a moment's notice. Malevolent spirits insist that the "Gino" is holding it for one purpose only—to make his getaway should there be a successful Communist invasion.

I don't myself believe this of the man who will be having his car call for him at Scholar's Wood at 0958 hours tomorrow. His record shows otherwise. But Mme Chiang, whose brother, banker T. V. Soong, is already in the United States and refuses to come back? Would it be not gallant of me to say that in her case I am not so sure?

(London Express Service)

## Man who ate twenty eggs at a meal

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR years ago—on September 8, 1806—died Britain's most picturesque giant—St. Patrick Cotter, aged 46, and weighing 25 stones.

When this gawky, bewigged, bearded man went walking in London streets he chose 3 a.m. to avoid the gawping crowds who embarrassed him if he ventured out in the daytime.

Even then, he would scare city watchmen by talking off the tops of street lamps to light his pipe.

And for £10 wage he once kissed a pretty young married woman who was leaning out of an upper window in Cheapside as he passed.

Cotter's career as a show-trunk began at 18, when his father leased him to a Bristol showman for three years at £50 a year.

He was soon exhibiting himself and often made £10 a day.

Wearing a frock coat containing enough material to clothe three men, Cotter showed himself in a "commodious room" at No. 11, Haymarket, London, under the assumed name of O'Brien.

His advertising bills claimed he was the lineal descendant of ancient Irish kings—all giants. Actually, he was the son of poor parents of ordinary stature at Kinsale, Co. Cork, and began life as a bricklayer. His mother lived to be a centenarian.

### Slept in two beds

Cotter always slept in two double beds placed together. He would eat 20 eggs, three large loaves, and drink three quarts of beer, milk or water at a single meal.

Four enormous steaks often failed to satisfy his hunger at dinner time.

When he was measured for a greatcoat in Edinburgh, a 5ft.

## Should Malta be an Isle of Wight?

By ERIC GREY

MALTA. THERE is nothing of the sailor boy about Dr Boffa, Malta's short, dumpy, 55-year-old Prime Minister, yet he gives a decidedly nautical twist to the island's General Election. "Elections on an aircraft-carrier in the Mediterranean," he calls them.

That was Malta's role in World War II, and Dr Boffa does not forget it.

It is a pretty crowded carrier now, as then. Fifty major parties bid for its 144,515 votes. Captain Boffa climbed to the masthead three years ago on a Labour ticket, promising social reforms which were long overdue.

Some he carried out, until the cash ran short—the health services have improved vastly, for instance, more schools are open, rebuilding is going on apace, there is little unemployment. But Boffa is too slow for his ex-First Lieutenant, Mr Dominic Mintoff, 34-year-old Oxford graduate and architect. It galled Mr Mintoff to see Mr Boffa's old dollars pouring into nearby Italy, and none coming Malta's way, despite her wartime bravery.

### He's dynamic

SO the main election battle was fought largely between these two former allies, each with his own Labour party. I watched Mintoff, a short, dynamic figure in khaki shorts and white shirt, put his point to two meetings:—

"We ask for nothing more than the same rights and privileges, the same standard of living enjoyed by the British," he cried.

He got a big hand from the dockyard workers, who were well aware that Englishmen in the dockyards get better pay and allowances than the Maltese.

Mintoff's tactics on the Mar- shall aid issue have borne fruit since he resigned last year. Malta was recently granted nearly 2,500,000 dollars with which to build long-needed electric power plant. But that will nowhere near satisfy Mintoff.

### Alternatives

HE has come out now with "two alternatives from which the British are free to choose."

1 Malta to become an integral part of Britain with her M.P.s sitting at Westminster. Or, if Britain will not agree to such a close association;

2 Complete control of the island to be vested in the Maltese Government, and Malta

to be linked with Britain by a 20-year treaty of friendship. "It would take fully 20 years for Malta to become integrated as part of Britain," he says, "but the thing is not impossible. Britain could simply think of us as another Isle of Wight. And, at any rate, we would get the help we need to raise our standard of living."

Clearly Mr Mintoff is going to be a difficult man for Whitehall to deal with should he become Prime Minister.

He does not expect to get a working majority in Malta's 40-man Parliament. No single party does, because there are too many of them, but coalitions are possible.

### Another rebel

A MORE controversial figure is Dr Enrico Mizzi, who has revived Malta's old pro-Italian party. He is said to have a large following among the intelligentsia.

If that is so, one wonders what the British Council is doing here—it occupies far better premises than any Government department on the island. Mizzi, too, is a rebel: he wants Dominion status for Malta, and says he is prepared to go to the United Nations for it, if need be.

The last word rests with Britain. Whitehall reserves the right in Malta to enact emergency legislation whenever the Secretary of State is satisfied that a public emergency exists. The island's Constitution has been suspended before, and some Maltese fear it might happen again if Mintoff is returned.

(London Express Service)

## C.V.R. Thompson The gloves come off

NEW YORK.

TOM Dewey won't be quite so gentlemanly this time. On the face of it the man who never got to be President is just running for another term as New York's Governor—probably against F. D. R. Junior.

But it turned out that his real job will be to wage an all-out campaign for the Republicans against President Truman. Truman beat Dewey in the 1948 presidential elections largely because Dewey wouldn't fight back against Truman's vigorous electioneering.

This time the positions will be reversed. With a war on Truman cannot go and campaign. But Dewey can and will. His line is going to be that President Truman is personally to blame for Korea because of negligence and laxity in his foreign policy. You've got to have a real two-party foreign policy, he will argue, and the only way to get that is to put Republicans in control of Congress next November.

AVERAGE New Yorkers were asked by a newspaper to answer this question: Should we expect Britain to side with us on the question of Formosa? Three answered Yes and three No necessarily.

Arguments from the Yeses: We have got to hang together or hang separately. Ours is an alliance that both must keep to survive. We need the British because they are the best diplomats in the world.

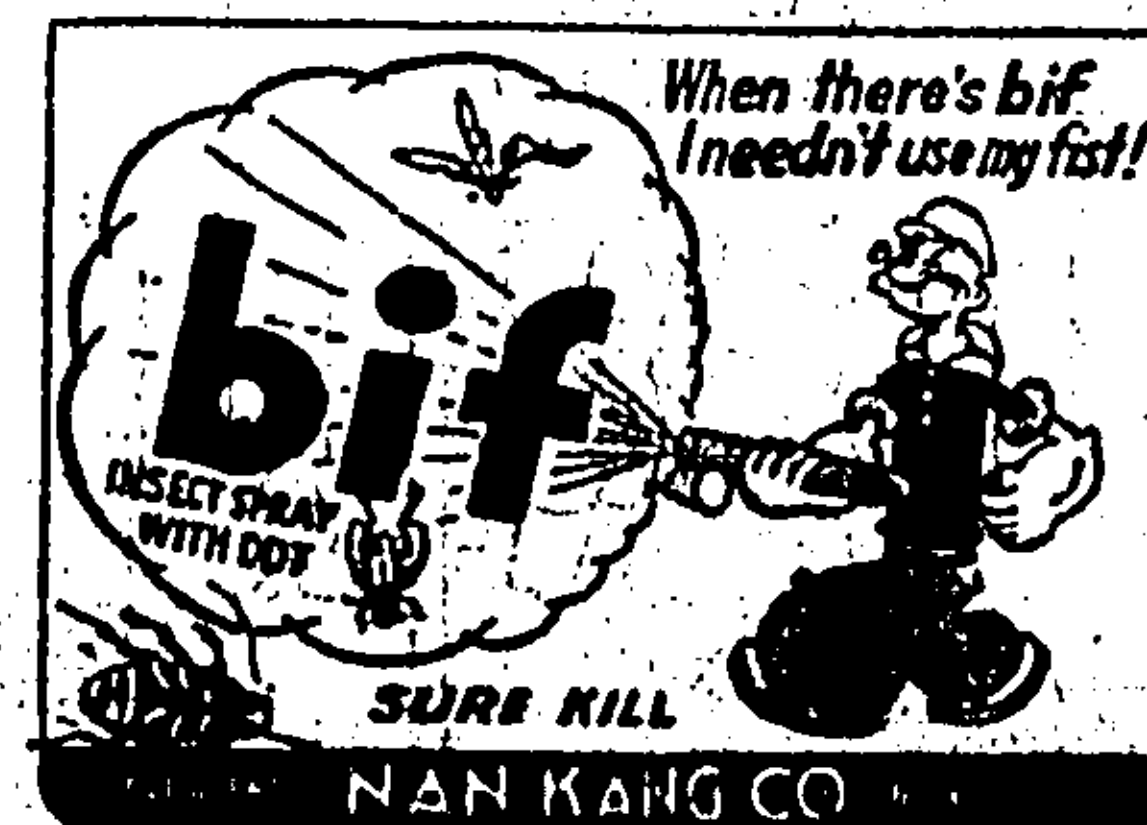
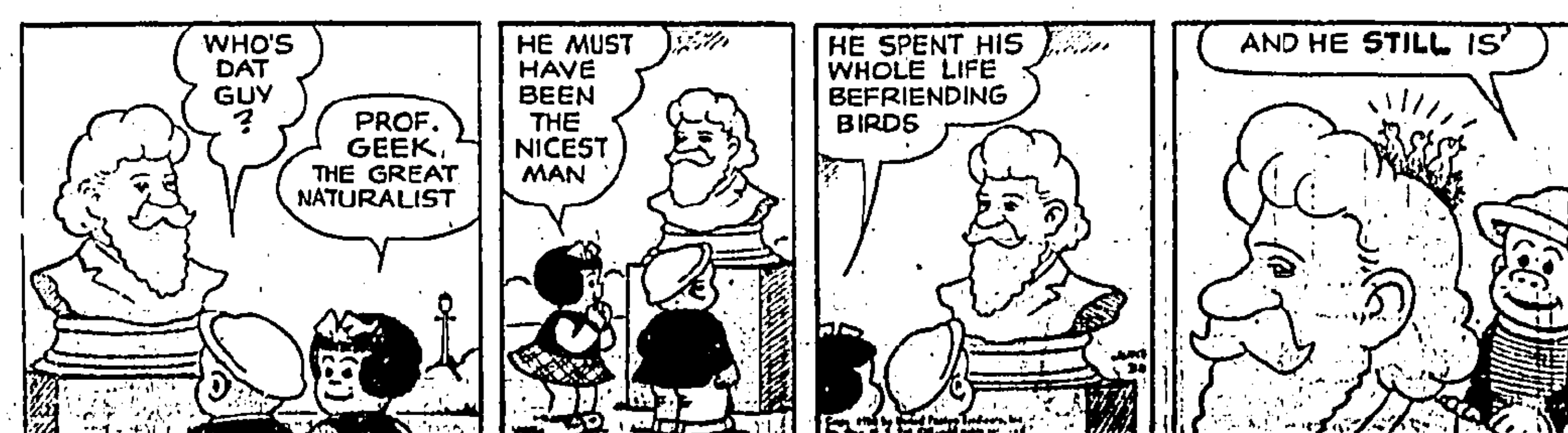
The Noes said Britain has to protect her interests in the Far East.

WHILE town after town is voting to ban Communists, the town of Sevierville, in Tennessee, announced that they could go on living there. One condition—each of them must post a million-dollar bond to keep the peace.

NANCY

A Robin Hood

By Ernie Bashmiller





# Britain Must Depend On America For Machine Tools

London, Sept. 13.

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, the Minister for Economic Affairs, told the House of Commons tonight that Britain's rearmament programme depended on machine tools and other aid from the United States.

He felt that the Government would have to ask the United States for some priority in this matter, he declared.

As the new drive got under way, Britain would produce considerably more than double the present defence equipment for the forces.

Defence and exports to dollar markets would now rank together at the top of the production list. Next priority would be exports to the Commonwealth countries.

The Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, told the House, which was concluding its three-day special debate on defence, that the extra British division for Germany promised yesterday by the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, would be ready within a year.

Mr Harold Macmillan, one of the Conservative "Shadow Cabinet," said that this was "very satisfactory."

About £850 million of the £1,200 million increase in defence expenditure over the next three years would be for armaments, Mr Gaitskell stated. There was no prospect of the final figure for this year's defence estimates being less than £850 million, or that next year's would fall below £1,000 million. They might, however, be substantially more. But there would be no autumn budget.

## REQUISITIONING

The Government would not hesitate to requisition goods being exported to Russia and other Eastern European countries, Mr Gaitskell declared. If they were needed for Britain's defence or for her Allies.

But the Government were not aware that any such equipment had lately been sent.

It was useless for Britain to follow policies of this kind in isolation. There was no point in cutting down her export programme, breaking contracts, imposing economic blockade and risking vital supplies, if the orders went elsewhere.

"We must march in step with others. That we have done and that we intend to go on doing." The Government had considered stockpiling of raw materials. "There was everything to be said for taking any steps which may be expedient in consultation with our friends," he went on.

On controls, Mr Gaitskell said that the situation in Britain was "totally different from that in the United States. Britain still had a very large number of controls."

## AUSTERITY SCALE

"What the United States contemplate doing for the most part already exists in this country." But if circumstances made it necessary, the Government would reimpose any of the controls it had lifted in recent months, he added.

Total mobilisation and the reimposing of the government wartime austerity would only be justified by the strong probability of an impending major war.

"That is not the situation in which, in the opinion of the

Government, we find ourselves." Accusing the Government of "huffing and puffing" in its German policy, Mr Macmillan said: "It seems somewhat paradoxical that the armies of occupation should be transformed into armies of protection without any contribution by the ex-enemies."

There was no security for those who lived between the Elbe and the Rhine, the Rhine and the Atlantic Coast and these in Britain.

The word "security" was a hollow mockery.

## DARE NOT REFUSE

Asserting that Britain dare not refuse aid wherever she might find it, in meeting this situation, Mr Macmillan said: "The interests of Germany and Europe, we must find a method by which a great population and great resources can be put into the common pool without endangering the liberties of the Germans and ourselves by a revival of German militarism."

He pressed for a European Army. It was surely not beyond the wit of man to devise a system by which a combined force may be effective to fight as a whole and to contribute that even ill-will or treachery supervised, no single part could be a menace to the other, he declared.

Mr Macmillan said he understood that the raising of police forces in Western Germany was agreed in principle by the Government and would be put in hand.

Mr Raymond Blackburn, who resigned from the Labour Party because it is against forming a Coalition Government, suggested that either Lord Mountbatten or Field Marshal Lord Alexander should be appointed Minister of Defence.

He thought this post should be held by a man outside party politics.—Reuter.

# American Exercises In Germany

Heidelberg, Sept. 13.

An imaginary bomb exploded in headquarters by "enemy saboteurs" today put a brigade commander and his senior staff "out of action" in the third day of American autumn manoeuvres.

Over 48,000 British, American and French troops are taking part in this "Exercise Rainbow."

The mock bomb attack "knocked out" Brigadier-General Bruce Clark, Commander of the Second United States Contingent Brigade, and his

chief intelligence and operations officers. The saboteurs escaped. It was not announced whether the General was "killed" or "wounded."

The observers said that the attack showed up the absence of special security precautions at the headquarters apart from pass-words and sentries.

The Air Force of the "Eastern Approaches" today made a simulated bombing raid on Bremen and claimed to have crippled the great port.

This flattening offensive was said to be causing streams of "panic-stricken Germans" to flee west across the Rhine.

Western Allied Military Government authorities "ordered" the West German Government to make available three refugee collecting centres west of the Rhine.

Western Allied losses since the "Rainbow" operation began on Monday were placed at 605 Air Force casualties for the three nations and 219 combined ground casualties. The discrepancy between air and ground losses was today explained by the fact that all three Western radar stations were completely destroyed with heavy losses of personnel.

The morale of the "aggressors," played by American troops, was declared at today's briefing to be falling as a result of heavy losses and the appearance of new American weapons.

These new weapons were not specified but it was indicated that they were simulated.

The "aggressors" were also reported to be harassed by "own forces" in the homeland.—Reuter.

# International Balloon Race in Amsterdam



# Favourable Reaction To Appointment Of George Marshall

New York, Sept. 13.

The British and French delegates to the three-power Foreign Ministers' talks here have reacted favourably to the appointment of General George Marshall as the United States Defence Secretary.

They consider he will not allow the immediate necessity of redressing the military reverses in Korea to obscure his long-term appreciation of the importance of securing Western Europe as a vital bastion of the non-Communist world.

It is believed he will bring his experience as Secretary of State to bear on all the defence decisions he will now be called on to take in balancing the allocation of American forces between the crisis areas in the world.

General Marshall, whose mission to China left him with very decided views on the cause of the Communist victory and the collapse of the Nationalist regime under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, will appreciate the political feelings in London and Paris over the Formosa issue, it is considered in British and French circles.

His appointment, they anticipate, is another step in the direction of the recent American policy to seek some establishment to the eventual establishment of relations between the Western Powers with Communist China.

President Truman formally asked the United States Congress today to pass a law enabling General George C. Marshall to become Secretary of Defence.

Congress will now amend the National Security Act, which prohibits the appointment as defence chief anyone who has served in the armed forces in the last 10 years.

The Senate Armed Services Committee immediately went into closed session to consider President Truman's request.

## NATIONAL INTEREST

Mr Millard Tydings (Democrat, Senator, Maryland), the Committee's Chairman, told reporters that what Mr Truman clearly wanted was that the exception be made to apply to no other person than General Marshall, no other circumstance and at no other time.

Mr Truman wrote to Mr Tydings and Mr Carl Vinson (Democrat, Representative, Georgia), Chairman of the corresponding House Committee, asking for the necessary amending legislation and enclosing a draft.

The President said, "I am a firm believer in the general principle that our defence establishment should be headed by a civilian."

"However, in view of the present critical circumstances and General Marshall's unusual qualifications, I believe that the national interest will be served best by making an exception in this case."—Reuter.

Competitors from many countries took part in the International Balloon Race which was held in Amsterdam—but weather was so stormy that only three balloons started—and in this picture the balloon from France piloted by G. Cornier can be seen leaving. (London Express Service).

# MARSHALL PLAN FOR ASIA URGED

Washington, Sept. 13.

Senator H. Humphrey (Democrat) today urged President Truman to go before the United Nations General Assembly and explain United States policy towards Asia in "clear, understandable" language.

The Senator also called for a "Marshall Plan" for the Far East, with the first instalment of "not less than \$500,000,000 in the next year."

Senator Humphrey, normally a strong supporter of Mr Truman, assailed the Administration's "vague and vacillating" Far Eastern policy at a news conference and later in a Senate speech.

He told reporters that the United States was letting India, Burma, Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia and to some extent the Philippines slip under Communist control "by default."

He said the defence of Korea demonstrates to the world that America "does not shrink from the task of stopping military aggression, no matter what the cost. We must assure the world that we are prepared to act with equal courage and sacrifice to check poverty, sickness, exploitation and injustice."

Instead of worrying about dead horses like Chiang Kai-shek, we ought to do something about the sick ones.—United Press.

# Jungle Victims

Singapore, Sept. 13.

One forest guard was killed and another was seriously injured when guerrillas attacked a party of nine persons in the Perak jungle yesterday, it was reported here today.

Three other forest guards are missing. Two guerrillas were shot dead in Johore by a patrol of security forces.—Reuter.

# MARSHALL WILL GIVE NEW CONFIDENCE TO TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION

New York, Sept. 13.

A New York Times editorial, commenting on General George C. Marshall's appointment as Defence Secretary in succession to Mr Louis Johnson, said today:

"The confidence of the American people in the ability of the Truman Administration to give this nation adequate national defence, will take an upward leap with the President's announcement that — Congress approving — General Marshall will enter the Government as Secretary of Defence."

"The country, to be sure, is accustomed to regard this office as one properly to be filled by a civilian rather than a military figure. But General Marshall's experience is so wide, his talents so diversified and his outlook so broad, that a military man who subsequently served as Secretary of State and as sponsor of the great civilian endeavour that bears his name will seem thoroughly at home in the cabinet."

"This is good news and news of first importance to the country's plans for mobilising its resources in face of increasing danger."

The Herald Tribune said the news of General Marshall's appointment would be received with relief by most Americans. "From first to last, General Marshall was one of the chief architects of the victory of 1945. In a new military crisis presenting the issues of judgment so closely against those he met in pre-war and war years there will be few who doubt that his are the best and ablest hands to which the military policy of the country should be confided."

A Scripps-Howard editorial, critical of General Marshall's appointment, emphasised that Mr Johnson was a victim of circumstances over which he had little control. "Long before he took office, blunders in American foreign policy — blunders for which Mr Truman has the basic responsibility — set the stage for the abandonment of Nationalist China and the eventual Communist invasion of Korea. Moreover it had been decided not to defend Korea. When that decision was reversed overnight, Mr Johnson and our military planners naturally were not prepared for the emergency suddenly thrust upon them."

## CHINA POLICY

Mr Acheson inherited those policies, especially the disastrous China policy, from his State Department predecessor, General Marshall. Yet President Truman selected General Marshall to succeed Mr Johnson. General Marshall is a professional soldier — a great one to whom the country owes gratitude, but the law which requires the Department of Defence to be headed by a civilian is a law supported by sound American traditions. Changing that law to make an exception in the case of General Marshall would establish a dangerous precedent.

"This newspaper believes that Congress should not change it. Moreover the General's legacy of mistakes in State Department policy would handicap him heavily as head of the Department which now must try to overcome the consequences of those mistakes."—United Press.

# Battle Of The Barges Re-Engaged

Berlin, Sept. 13.

Soviet officials in East Germany today reopened the two-year-old "battle of barges" between the East and West occupying powers.

Russian controllers on the Elbe at Wittenberge, inside the Soviet Zone, today halted 20 barges from Berlin bound for Hamburg with scrap metal. Scrap metal is becoming increasingly valuable to the economies of both East and West Europe due to a threatened world shortage. Barges were being held at Wittenberge pending scrutiny of their crew lists by Russian controllers, a Berlin spokesman for the British Military Government said.

The British authorities in Berlin have not registered a protest with the Soviet representatives in their quadripartite city. "If the halting of the barges continues without any well founded reason, we shall then reconsider our attitude," a British official declared today.

The last time the Russians clamped down on barge traffic through Berlin the British retaliated by halting vessels into the Soviet sector. After two weeks' delay, while barges piled up in the West and East sectors of Berlin, both sides relaxed their restrictions.—Reuter.

# CLOUDBURST CUTS ROAD

Algiers, Sept. 13.

The main road from Algiers to Tunisia was cut in several places today near Setif, east of Algiers, as a result of a cloudburst.

Clodbursts did much damage at Setif and in the Milla and Affreville districts west of Algiers.—Reuter.

# Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.00, "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary. 6.02, Children's Half Hour. 6.10, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.15, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.20, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.25, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.30, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.35, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.40, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.45, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.50, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 6.55, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.00, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.05, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.10, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.15, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.20, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.25, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.30, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.35, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.40, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.45, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.50, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 7.55, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 8.00, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 8.05, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 8.10, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 8.15, "The Cat in the Hat"—A Play. 8.20, "The 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**BY ALAN HOBY**







